HINT OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY CLARKE IN THE MURDER CASE.

W. H. Tuthill, Friend of the Murdered Man. Makes a Statement of his Relations With the Latimers Mrs. Latimer Says Burglar a Face Was Concealed by Mask.

The second day's session of the Coroner's inquest in the case of Albert C. Latimer. who was shot in his home, 318 Hancock street, Brooklyn, by a burglar about 2 o'clock on the morning of July 2, was suddenly suspended yesterday afternoon at the request of Distric. Attorney Clarke, who is conducting the inquiry on behalf of the police. Mr. W. H. Tuthili, who figured disagreeably in former testimony with regard to his attentions to his friend's wife, Mrs. Sadie Latimer; Mrs. Latimer herself and a number of other witnesses had testified, and it began to look as though the long-drawn-out proceedings were actually near their end when Mr. Clarke turned to Coroner Williams and asked for an adjournment, saying

plained to the Coroner, and which the Coroner understands. I would request that the inquest now go over until 10 o'clock to morrow morning."

Coroner Williams fixed the place for to day's hearing in one of the rooms of the County Court House instead of in the Brooklyn Borough Hall, where the examinations of last Thursday and of yesterday were held. Mr. Clarke resolutely refused to say what it was he had told the Coroner as a reason for asking the adjournment, and the Coroner himself confined his statements to vague generalities when asked the same

In a case such as this, where all sorts of rumors and fabrications have sprung up like mushrooms in all directions and on no particular foundation, such action as this naturally brought a new and luxuriant crop of yarns and surmises. It was learned, however, that a number of subportes had been issued for new witnesses, and although he firmly refused to tell on what he based the remark, District Attorney Clarke said that they were in hope that they would clear the case up yet.

The former Aldermanic Chamber in the City Hall was even more densely packed at the examination yesterday than on Thursday, when the inquest began. Every seat was filled and a great number of people were standing wherever they could stow themselves. Owing to the astonishing number of mysterious hints and insinuations, to say nothing of flat-footed falsehoods, which have been injected into the case from the start, there has been developed a widespread and intense interest in this story of housebreaking and murder.

The fact that there had been more or les scandal in connection with Mrs. Latimer's flirtations also lent an unwholesome savor to the proceedings, and the large contingent in the community who are fond of that sort of thing was strongly represented, many of the representatives being women. Pho tographers swarmed about the building and endeavored to get pictures of all the persons who have figured conspicuously in

She remained in a room in the City Hall rearly an hour after the adjournment in the vain hope that the camera cohorts would weary of lying in wait for her, or, perhaps, in the still vainer hope that they would develop a streak of decency and leave her alone in her misery. At last she made a swift dash for a hansom that was waiting for her in front of the building. Of course, the cameras were all there.

and the poor woman ran a veritable gant-let of them as she hurried down the steps Once she was in the hansom the cabman drove away so swiftly that as he crossed the car tracks he was hearly thrown from his seat. It looked for an instant as though the hansom itself would be overturned.

Mr. Tuthill was the figure of most interest in yesferday's proceedings. He is

a dapper sort of man, with hair parted in the middle and plastered down the sid-and a small black mustache of indefinite form. He was calm, but so pale on the witness stand that his appearance gave weight to the rumors that have been our rent as to his great mental distress over his relations with the wife of the tann whose friend he asserted himself to be.

His manner was straightforward and convincing and his voice firm and clear He impressed the spectators as a man intent upon telling without reserve all that he had to tell and he gave an account

that he had to tell, and he gave an account of his movements, supported by the testi-mony of other witnesses, which estabhished a very strong aliti so far as his presence at the scene of the crime or any-where near these was concerned. He denied that he lad met Mrs. Latimer in Manhattan by appointment on the day when she and he had luncheon together, and when Mr. Latimer a short time latter found him with Mrs. Latimer in the Latimer He admitted that Mr. Latimer had seemed

displeased on this occasion, but said that after he, Tuthill, had written a letter of explanation he and Latimer had been better friends than ever. He denied making Mrs. Latimer presents and said that on the two nights subsequent to the crime, when he remained at the Latimer house all night, he had done was the remained.

he had done so at the request of the family.

Mrs. Latimer was recalled to the witness stand to fill in certain gaps in her story of the shooting on which she was not questioned at the former hearing. For instance, at the former hearing she gave no descrip-tion of the burglar. Yesterday she de-scribed him as about her husband's height, as wearing dark clothes and as having his entire face, even to and including the chin, covered with a black mask. She testified positively that when he came out of the closet he had the pistol in his left hand and the bycicle lamp in his right.

She also testified that she thought she covered both before and after the shoot.

She also testified that she thought she screamed both before and after the shooting. This substantiated the testimorny of other witnesses who have sworn that they heard outeries just before as well as after the two shots. Mrs. Latimer's testimony vesterday, moreover, made her remark to her husband as she threw open the closet door seem much more natural than other versions of it that have been published.

Instead of calmiy saying after she lighted the gas, "There's your burglar," she testified that it was after telling her husband that there was somebody in the room and his refusal to believe it she had said after lighting the gas and throwing open the

his refusal to believe it she had said after lighting the gas and throwing open the closet door. "There is somebody in the room, and there he is!"

Mrs. Latimer on the witness stand seemed much disturbed at times, although she spoke with more firmness of tone than on Thursday. William Latimer, brother of the murdered man, accompanied Mrs. Latimer to the witness chair and hovered over her tenderly with his arm half around her.

to the witness chair and hovered over her tenderly with his arm half around her waist as she testified, now and then patting her soothingly on the shoulder when she seemed on the eve of breaking down.

Another witness, Charles Taylor, gave testimony which threw some light on the "Walter! Waiter!" cries which other witnesses, including his own brother. Frank H. Taylor, testified to having heard come from the Latimer bouse, either just before or just after the sound of the pistol shots. Mr. Taylor testified that instead of "Walter" the words he heard seemed to be more like those of a foreigner, "a Dutchman" as he styled it, trying to cry "Murder!" and making it sound more like "Morder!" Another witness who awakened some

Another witness who awakened some interest was Mrs. Wesley Treadwell of 300 Hancock street, across the way from the Latimer house. Mrs. Treadwell testified that on one occasion she had heard Mrs. Latimer say: It is very hard to be tied to one man when you've seen some one clse you like better.

rhen this was brought out, and many

MAY SOLVE LATIMER MYSTERY significant glances were exchanged. But even this very moderate little sensation was spoiled a moment later when the witwas spoiled a moment later when the witness said that it was a long time ago when Mrs. Latimer made this remark; that the remark was only an abstract proposition and that Mrs. Latimer was not in any way referring to horself when she made it.

The star witness of the day was William H. Tutniii. Mr. Futhil's great calm and self-possession as he took the witness chair and placifily faced the intense gaze of the

and placinly faced the intense gaze of the and placifily faced the intense gaze of the hundreds of eyes before him, was the subject of much whispered comment in the court room as he began his testimony. He told about going to White Lake on his vacation and said he was present voluntarily to testify. He was aware, he said, that Mr. Latimer had been quoted as saying in the hospital that he knew who shot him and of his asking if Tuthill was being watched.

watched He was aware, too, of his name having been brought into the case in connection with an incident involving him and Mrs. Latimer. In response to preliminary questions, he said that he had known Albert C. Latimer about six or seven years; that he had made the acquaintance of Mrs. Latimer about a year after making that of Latimer about a year after making that of her husband, and that he had been invited to the house by Mr. Latimer to meet Mrs. Latimer. Then, in reply to a question from Mr. Clarke, Mr. Tuthill said:

It was about two years ago. I had been It was about two years ago. I had been writing for a friend at the corner of Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue, and Mrs. Latimer had just get off a car. I said to her. Hello, what are you doing here? She said the had been shopping and I said. It is inneheon time come and have lunch. We had lunch and then went home. I suggested to her that we should have a little run in the park on our wheels and I went home for my wheeling clothes. Then I went up to Latimer's house and while I was citting there Mr. Latimer came in. He looked displeased and I saw that he was annoved. He passed without speaking to me. As I saw that he was annoved I went home. Next day I wrote him a letter.

the house the afternoon? A. Yes, It was the of to the house as often as you take to be a fer in the least.

Q. Was there any fromble between you and Mr. Latimer about this? A. No. I wrote him a letter end he sent me a reply saving that he was perfectly satisfied with my explanation, and that he did not blame me in the least. He also told me to come to his house whenever I liked. The next time I met him he said "Willie, let us forget that come up to the house as often as you like" I went to the house about once in three works.

ember And you had no further trouble with Mr. inner? A. After that my relations with Latimer were closer than they were beat at no time after that had I any crossed or argument with him of any kind at the control of the control of

At this point Mr. Clarke asked a number At this point Mr. Clarke asked a number of questions as to the exact style and color of Mr. Tuthill's bicycle suit. The cloth tied about the handle of the bicycle lamp left by the burglar in his flight from the Latimer house was of an elastic material and looks as though it might have been taken from a sweater. If it was Mr. Clarke's idea that the cloth on the lamp might be connected with Mr. Tuthill's bicycle attire it was an idea that failed, for Mr. Tuthill described his hieyele attire as consisting of a light gray coat and black and white plaid a light gray coat and black and white plaid trousers, whereas the cloth about the bicycle

lamp handle is dead black.

The witness then testified to having met Mrs. Latimer "not more than twice" at Berri's, an upholstery shop in Brooklyn, where Tuthili left samples of the wares for which, as a sale-sman, he took orders. He said that Mrs. Latimer was at Berri's t at of his movements on the night

I and the servant usked. Mr Will, is that ou? I said yes, and bade her good night nen I went to bed. The next time I heard as a continuous ring at the bell at 3 o clock ext morning. I looked out of the window and saw the patrol wagon. The officer told is there had been an accident on Hancock treet near Tompkins avenue.

When I got to the Latimer house. I found for profile outside and an annual near to. When I got to the Latimer house I found a few people outside and an ambulance in front of the door I saw Mrs. Latimer and said to her. This is a terrible affair Yes. Will, she said, "hert told me to send for you if anything ever happened. I said to her. That's all right Then went upstars alone and saw Mr. Latimer lying on the floor at the foot of the bed, grasping the rail. He was unconscious. Dr. Morrison was there. I then went downstairs Mrs. Latimer was very excited and hysterical. As soon as she was quiet we found out Mr. William Latimer's address.

Did you visit Mr Latimer at the hospital? Idid I went wins Dr Morrison Latimer! Hello, Billy How's the Mrs.? I said was getting along all right Did you make any presents to Mrs. inser? A No None of any kind Attime or under any circumstances aid any of the Latimers object or show any disof the Latimers object or show any dis-sure at my presence in their house.

Pleasure at my presence in their house.

Hanna Larsen, a Swedish servant giri in the Tuthill house, confirmed Mr. Tuthill's testimony regarding his return home on the right of the crime and the arrival of the patrol wagon. She also testified that Mr. Tuthill went down to the door when the patrol wagon came and that he was in his night clothes when he did so.

Elias Kassendorf of 423 Tompkins avenue, near the Latimer house, testified that he heard the outcries and the pistol shots; that the windows of the room in which he slept commanded a view of the Latimer back yard, that he looked out of the window and did not see anybody in the yard.

Mrs. Latimer testified that she could not accurately describe the person she saw.

Mrs. Patimer testined that she could not accurately describe the person she saw. He was of medium build, were black clothing and a mask that came down below the chin. He did not speak. The cap found in the house level that the cap found

arm? A Not that I can remember, but he pushed me.

Q. Did he push you with both arms? A. He couldn't. He had a revolver in one hand and a lamp in the other.

Q. Don't you remember showing Capt. Reynolds the marks on your arms and limbs? A. I do not. I did not discover them until the next day.

Q. How do you account for the marks on your arms? A. Mr. Meldrum saved me from falling from the roof.

Q. Now in which hand did the burglar hold the revolver? A. In his left hand.

Q. Did you scream then? A. I certainly did scream both before and after the shooting.

Q. When did you first scream? A. I certainly must have screamed when I first saw the man.

Mr. Engel, the barber, testified that when he saw Mr. Latimer in the hospital, Mr. Latimer said. See here where the burglar shot me. shot me."
Policeman Downs testified that at the hospital he asked Mr. Latimer if he knew the person who shot him, if he had ever seen him before, and if he could give any description of the man, to all of which in-

nities Mr. Latimer shook his head and

Are You Depressed? Do life's worries sit heavy upon you? Read THE SUN Hundreds of thousands and it the best of tonics.—Ade

BID FOR TWO BROADWAY TEX-NELS LIKELY TO WIN.

on More Tunnel Facilities for Brooklyn. Not for the East Side of Manhattan Grout Incitned to Take That View

While the members of the Rapid Transit ommission would not commit themselves vesterday, enough was gleaned from them to make it reasonably safe to predict that lilinois, Missouri and Michigan. Drought the proposal of the Belmont-McDonald has been largely relieved in the Southern syndicate to construct the tunnel under States, but extensive areas in that section the East River and to build a subway along are still much in need of rain, especially Broadway from Union Square to Fortysecond street for \$4,100,000, inclusive of the Oklahoma eastward to the Carolinas. The allowance for terminals and real estate, will be accepted by the city. Already it is looked upon as so certain

get the contract that a movement is being considerable damage from high winds formed in Brooklyn to have a delegation attend the public hearing to be held by the storms in scattered localities. Rapid Transit Commission on Thursday. not exactly to oppose the granting of the in the States of the central valleys, except franchise to the Manhattan company, but to insist that the money saved by the low bids of the contractors for the subway in lowa being fairly good on well-tilled upthis borough shall be devoted to building another tunnel to Brooklyn. In his letter to the Rapid Transit Com-

mission on Monday Ir. McDonald suggested that the margin of saving between ports are received from Nebraska, Kansas his bid and the sum set aside by the authorities for the tunnel might be used to being tois, and a decided improvement in the work on constructing a subway on the East Side of the city. The Brooklynites, however, will contend that the money that was to have been spent on their borough should not be used for Manhattan.

Comptroller Grout appears to be inclined to favor this view. When he was asked yesterday if the four or five million dollars saved on the Brooklyn tunnel would mean the preparation of plans for the suggested East Side route, he said there was no possibility of such a project being contemplated this year at least, and added "Besides, I this year at least, and added think that Brooklyn is entitled to think that Brooklyn is entitled to some consideration. Four tracks were promised to the people of that borough. The plans for the new tunnel provide for only two tracks and it may be held as being only fair that the saving on the present contract should go to building a second tunnel to

Brooklyn."

Beyond expressing his gratification at the lowness of the bids and upon the fact that the franchise would run for only thirty-five years instead of fifty, as was at first proposed, Mayor Low said he would not discuss the merits of the bids until public participant had manufacted these.

lic sentiment had manifested itself.

President Baldwin of the Long Island Railroad gave out vesterday a statement in which he said that it was important that cars should run from one end of the extended subway to the other without transfers and that this could only be accomplished by having the sulway under one control.

Mr. Baldwin went on to say that in the near future with the great development in Brooklyn, the demand for real rapid transit and not local transit could be met only by the operation of the subway and tunnel system for one five-cent fare.

a cents and constructed to bring about complete unification of the different borongawith real rapid transit at one fare. The
people in The Broax will be served with a
five-cent fare and the people in Brooklyn
should also receive this benefit. I believe
that the greatest number of people in Brooklyn
in needing rapid transit would be served
by a subway company.

John L. Wells, counsel for the B. R. T.
Company, said yesterday in answer to Borcount President Swanstrom's attack that

Mr. Swa istrom as to the obligations Mr. Swanstrom as to the congations of the corporation to repair streets ought to be settled by the courts, and that if Mr. Swanstrom would take the issue into court instead of trying to intimidate the B. R. T. by methods which may work incalculable injury to his constituents, he will better deserve the good of tion of the people of Brooklyn

ALBERT C. LATIMER'S WILL.

ston of Deathbed Codicil.

in St. Mary's Hospital on July 2 from pistol shots fired by an intruder in his house on the morning of July 2, was filed in Brooklyn vesterday. With the will was the so-called codicil written on a prescription blank by Mr. Latimer as he lay on his deathbed in the hospital.

Appended to the will was the petition

of Mr. Egbert K. Van Buren, Mr. Latimer's legal adviser, which, after reciting that the legal adviser, which, after reciling that the will was made in Manhattan on April 10, 1902, says: "Your petition further shows that on or about July 7, 1902, said deceased signed a paper writing, bearing date of July 7, purporting to be a codicil to his said last will and testament, but which paper writing, your petitioner is informed and believes, is insufficient in law to constitute a rodicil to or revocation of the said will and believes, is insufficient in away a codicil to or revocation of the said will and testament of decedent dated April 10, 1902."

The codicil as written reads. "I desired the codicil as written reads." The He was of medium build, were black clothing and a mask that came down below the chin. He did not speak. The cap found in the house looked like the one the burglar had on.

Q. What attracted your attention to the man in the room? A The flashing light moving round.

Q. Could you tell what the man was doing by the light? As Yes. I could see it as it kept moving around the room.

Q. When you got out of bed did you see the man going into the closet? A Yes.

Q. Did you close the door? A Yes.

Q. Did you have any doubt about it being a burglar, but I saw somehody go into the closet?

Q. Did you know all that time that somehody was in the closet? A Yes. I said the room, and there is somebody in the room, and there

Edward D. Sugden, the former righthand man of ex-Chief Devery, who was reduced a few days ago from detective ser-geant to patrolman, obtained permission from the Police Commissioner yesterday to bring suit for his reinstatement to his former rank. The suit is regarded as a test case.

Pig Iron Much Higher for 1993 It is stated that the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, the largest producer of pig iron in the South, is taking orders at \$17 a ton for pig iron, No. 2 foundry, Birmingham, for delivery in 1903. This is an advance of 55 a ton over the price fixed for this class of iron for the current year. It is reported that some Southern iron has already been

the man.

Q. Was there anything except the excitement of the moment that prompted you to pull down the shades when you lit the gas? A No. B just happened so that I did it instinctively.

Q. I am requested to ask you why you did not scream out of the front window when you first were there? A I did scream, and from front and back windows.

Q. Was Mr. Latimer awake when you got out of bed? A He was.

Q. So be knew just what you were doing and what you had said. A He did.

Mr. Engel, the barber, testified that when ran in front of it and was knocked down. The iron work of the fender crushed his head. Gannon was arrested and released in \$1 000

HELENA, Mon., July 22 - The Suprem-Court to-day granted a stay until Monday on the operation of the injunction granted by the court yesterday restraining F Augus-tus Heinze from operating the Minnie Healey mine in Butte. An application is to be made to the court for a rehearing

BELMONT COMPANY TO GET IT. CHOPS TOO WET OR TOG DAY.

Excessive Rains to the White We WASHINGTON, July 22.- The weekly crop report issued by the Weather Bureau to-

day gives the following general summary: The lower Missouri and upper Mississtpp vaileys and Lake region have suffer from excessive rains, which have ilso interrupted farm work in the Ohio Valley, and in portions of the Middle Atlan-States and New England. Much injury crops and other property has resulted from overflows in Iowa and portions of the northern portions, extending from temperature conditions as a whole have been favorable, although rather low in the northern Rocky Mountain districts. that the Belmont-McDonald company will The north Pacific coast States sustained and the Dakotas and Minnesota from hail-

The corn crop has made splendid progres in Iowa and limited portions of Missouri and Illinois, the condition of the crop in lands, but great damage has resulted from floods on the river bottoms of the southern and eastern portions of that State and in northern Illinois. Highly favorable reand the greater part of Missouri and Illicrop in the Ohio Valley is indicated.

Rains have interfered with the harvest ing of winter wheat where unfinished in the extreme northern districts, and have also been unfavorable for threshing in the extreme northern districts, and have also been unfavorable for threshing in the central valleys. Considerable wheat in shock in the lower Missouri Valley has been damaged. Harvesting continues in California and has begun in Oregon, where wheat is filling nicely. The crop in both Oregon and Washington has, however, sustained considerable damage from recent high, winds. igh winds. Spring wheat has advanced favorably in

he principal spring wheat States, but has sustained injury in scattered localities from hallstorms. Out harvest is finished in the Southern States and is in progress in the central valleys, and while lodging is extensively reported from the Ohio, upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys, and Lake region

the general condition of the crop continue Aithough generally improved in condition Although generally improved in condition cotton continues to suffer from drought in portions of the Carolinas, over the north central portions of the cotton belt and in extreme western Texas. In much the greater part of Texas the crop is normally developed and is heavily fruited, with ample moisture for present needs. A material improvement is noted in portions of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, and the crop continues in generally promising the crop continues in generally promising condition in Georgia Over much the greater part of the central and eastern disa Over much the

tricts the plant continues small, and blooming to top is extensively reported.

In Tennessee, Kentucky and Maryland the condition of tobacco is somewhat less favorable than in the previous week, but the crop has done well in Indiana. Only and Virginia. Cutting and curing are progressive favorably in the Carolinas. ressing favorably in the Carolinas.
Apple prospects are somewhat improved

Adpie prospects are somewhat improved in Misseari and promise well in portions of Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska and Michigan. The outlook in New York is less promising, but continues favorable in New England. Generally throughout the Ohio Valley and Middle Atlantic States the indications are for a very poor crop. Haying has been interrupted and much hay spoiled by rains in the lower Missouri my spoiled by rains in the lower Miseour and upper Mississippi valleys and portion of the Lake region

NO SOUTHERN MERGER JUST YET.

tles Co. and Northern Securities Co. A despatch from Louisville, Kv., reached Wall Street vesterday, stating that the Louisville and Nashville Railroad had fifed with the Secretary of State a formal acceptance of the provisions of the Kentucky the writ.

Constitution, which has been in force for who are at the sanitarium for treatment One paragraph of the Louisville despatch stated that the Louisville and Nashville's onformity with the Kentucky State Con-

stitution had been brought about through J. P. Morgan & Co., and that it indicated an intention on the part of J. Pierpont Morgan to merge all of the leading Southern rail-roads into one system under the control of a Southern securities company. This merger, according to current report, would include the Southern Railway system, the Atlantic Coast Line, the Louisville and Nashville, and the Monon system. Such a combination has been talked of and it may be made in the future; but it may be asserted as a positive fact that no steps in

is any litigation over the status of the Northern Securities Company George W Perkins of J. P. Morgan & Co., when questioned about this matter yesterday, said. We are not saying anything at all about Louisville and Nashville one of various reasons given in Wait Street vesterday for a jump of more than 2 per cent. in New York Central stock was a revival of the report that the Vanderbilts are about to announce a general consolida-tion scheme on the lines of the Northern Securities Company. There is authority for the statement that no such scheme will

be announced teven if at all) so long as the legal status of the Northern Securities Company is in doubt. Arrangements have been made to hold a meeting of the directors of the \$400,000,000 Northern Securities Company in this city

Northern Securities Company in this city within the next ten days. A member of the board said vesterday that the meeting would be held as soon as President James J Hill could get here from the West. The purpose of the prospective meeting is not disclosed, but inasmuch as it is just three months since the board declared its first quarterly dividend of 1 per cent., Wall Street is led to the inference than another similar quarterly dividend is to be desimilar quarterly dividend is to be de-

RETAIL BUTCHERS' COMBINE.

The retail butchers who have organized under the name of the New York Dressed Beef Company held a meeting yesterday and elected officers. It was announced after the meeting that the organization will build a plant in this city, the site for which has already been acquired. It will cost

The company was incorporated at Albany on Thursday. It is the outgrowth of several meetings which have been held y the retail butchers since the rise in the

ing were: President, Arthur Bloch, vice-president, Mayer Meyers secretary, Wil-ham G. Wagner treasurer, Aaron Buchs-

baum.

The company's plant will be in Efeventh avenue between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets, with 200 feet frontage. A six-story building will be erected. The building will have all modern improvements and will contain cold storage and curing

The Leaning Toward Simplicity

has governed our recent production in Furniture for the perfect Bedroom. Pieces designed for absolute service and simple grace of outline is the entire theme in Bureaux. Chests of Drawers, Toilet Tables, Chairs, etc., of maple, birch, mahogany or enamei.

Grand Rapids Furniture Company, 34th Street, West, No. 155-157

HABEAS CORPUS BY PRUNIER

TO GET PORTER AND BROOKE OUT OF SANITARIUM.

The Twe Men Who Made a Dash for Liberty From Connecticut Resort on June 11 Writ Obtained From Judge Truax. but the Patients Are Not Yet Free. STAMPORD, Conn., July 22.—The details of

a cool and nervy attempt to gain possession of two inmates of Stamford Hall, a local sanitarium conducted by Dr. Amos J. Givens, have just come to light. The two patients are Charles Porter, whose father, Wilbur Porter, was once a candidate for Governor of New York State, and Robert Brooke, a wealthy Philadelphian. The plan to get the men away from the

sanitarium was engineered by the law firm of Epstein Brothers of New York. Porter and Brooke are the two men who, aided by Antonio Prunier, a former attendant at the sanitarium, made a dash for liberty on June 11 in a carriage provided by Prunier, who met them by appointment

They got into New York State at that time, but Prunier fell into the clutches of the police of this State and to save him any trouble, Porter and Brooke gave themselves up and returned to the sanitarium Prunier's case was settled out of court at that time. The arrest did not deter him from continuing his efforts to free the two young men.

Porter is about 30 years old and has recently come into a large fortune. Brooke is younger and is equally well-to-do. Just why Prumer takes such an active interest in the two men does not appear.

Prunier interested the law firm in the case and on July 8, they obtained a writ of habeas corpus from Judge Truax of the Supreme Court of New York, requiring the production of Perter and Brooke in New York. How Judge Truax ever came to issue such a writ has not yet been ascer-tained here. It was out of his jurisdiction, it is said, to attempt to have the patient brought to New York from this State i brought to New York from this State in such a manner, the more especially in view of the fact that both men were self committed. A representative of the law firm came to Stamford on July 9, to serve a copy of the writ on Dr. Givens. He was accompanied by Prunier.

Dr. Givens was in New York, and on learning this the men left a copy at the sanitarium and hurried back to New York. Dr. Givens was apprised of their visit by telephone and made preparations to leave

telephone and made preparations to leave at once for Stamford, first giving orders to have a strict guard of attendants placed about the premises and a sharp watch kept on the movements of Porter and Brooke. As he was in the act of leaving his New

York office the two process servers en-tered the place. Dr. Givens recognized burried out by a rear unnoticed. He hastened to Stamford and consulted his attorney, Judge N. C. Downes, The relatives of Brooke and Porter,

The relatives of Brooke and Porter, who are at the sanitarium for treatment for nervotances and alcoholism, are at the sanitarium for treatment for nervotances and alcoholism, are at the sanitarium for treatment for nervotances and alcoholism, are at the sanitarium for treatment for nervotances and algorithm there are the state of the state East Thirty-ninth street to Third avenue and into East Fortieth street.

Policeman McGreavy of the East Thirtyfifth street station was watching a funeral in Fortieth street and dashed after the
fleeing man, who, when he saw the policeman, dived into the basement of an apartment house and ran to the fourth floor,
where McGreavy overtook him. He said
he was Joseph McKenna, 22 years old, of
312 East Fifty-third street.

One of the crowd of chasing citizens
picked up and handed to the policeman a
silver-mounted spectacle case containing

silver-mounted spectacle case containing a pair of spectacles which he said the man had thrown away. Mrs. Doberty said they were not hers. McKenna was held in \$300 bail for examination to-day in the York-

\$1,000,000 MORE GOLD GOING Because It Was the Cheapest Way in Sight to Pay Bebls Abroad.

Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. engaged at the United States Assay Office yesterday \$1,000,000 in gold bars for export to Europe on the French Line steamship La Savoie

sailing to-morrow.

In foreign banking circles yesterday it was explained that the process recently inforce in Wall Street, by which the stering In foreign banking circles yesterday it was explained that the process recently inforce in Wall Street, by which the stering loans on finance bills, obviating gold exports, were negotiated, consisted in drawing against credits or deposits of securities at sixty to ninety days and in some instances at six months. In most cases the utterers of the bills covered the transactions by buying options on demand sterling which would provide for the settlement at maturity. In certain instances, and, it is said, in the case of Ladenburg. Thalmann & Co., houses took their chances and made no purchases of options on sight sterling, feeling that the course of the exchange market was such that they could cover the obligations by a gold shipment without less and possibly with some eight profit. by the retail butchers since the rise in the price of beef. Isaac Fromme, its counsel, said yesterday that its object was not to make war on the Beef Trust, but to protect its metabers.

The officers elected at vesterday's meeting search President Arthur Block view.



Into the bargain tub go boys' wash suits.

Linen, ducks, crashes, galateas thin cottons and fancy piques.

Plain colors, stripes and figures; printed and woven effects. Sailor blouses, sizes 3 to 12 years; Russian blouses, sizes 2 to 7 years.

Prices were \$1,25 to \$6. \$1.10 now.

Yesterday we marked down some thousands of negligee shirts. \$1.15, \$1.50 and \$2 are the

new prices. ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

20 Broadway, cor. Warren, opposite City Hall.

842 Broadway, cor. 18th,
and 140 to 148 4th Ava.

1260 Broadway, cor. 32d,
and 54 West 33d St.

MINERS WANT MONEY, NOT FOOD

OVER STRIKE FUND. Relief Cannot He Denied Members Not in

A DISPUTE HAS ALREADY ARISEN

Good Standing - Mitchell Expected to Return on Thursday - Managers Anxlous for Orders to Start Work. WILKES-BARRE, Pa , July 22 .- The plans

or the relief of the striking miners are lready causing dispute among the men The locals desire to give out provisions and clothing, the men want the money and here is much complaint. They consider hat as they have paid money into the union he union should give them the strike relief n cash and let them spend it as they like. Some take the stand that retail merchants ave carried them on their books since the strike began and they should be allowed to buy from those with the relief money, instead of having the locals buy by the wholesale and distribute supplies. It is also pointed out that the rules of the union declare that members not in good standing shall be ineligible to strike benefits. About 40 per cent of the members are not in good standing. The union cannot well refuse them, for if it did they would in all proba bility return to work, so it is expected the Executive Board will decide to overlook the

arrears and the rule.

Another question to be considered is how nuch the dependents of the men who have brained work elsewhere shall be allowed The board members realize that they have a difficult task and that there will be many

such questions to decide.

The first installment of the relief fund is expected to-morrow, but it will probably be the end of the week before it is all distributed to the locals and provisions bought.

President Mitchell is to return, according to present plans, on Thursday. Most of the district officials are now at home and are to-night reporting to their locals the proceedings of the convention. Operators here say that President Mitchell endeavored to have the convention approve the restriction of the soft coal output and that the motion was defeated by a large major.

or fxing a set time for opening up collisries was not favored.

Mr. Baer presided at the meeting. Among the others present at the meeting were General Counsel R. W. De Forest of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, President Truesdale of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, President Fowler of the Ontario and Western, President Underwood of the Erie and President Walter of the Lehigh Valley. After the meeting Mr. Baer said:

"There is nothing to give out. There is no change in the situation."

A representative of the Lackawanna said later:

"The time is not yet ripe to open any collieries. At the proper time we will make a beginning. There are a good many miners who would like to go back. In a week or two the exact effect of the decision of the Indianapolis convention to assess the miners who are at work for the benefit of the strikers will be known. It is one thing to order contributions at a meeting where every one is excited and another thing to collect them after the excitement has died away."

The Sunday Sun

Light and breezy in hot weather.

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Capt. blance

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Comfortable and heart-warming

when the blues

come.

Always ready to see all the real fun there is in anything.

Never given to hysterics.

> The Sunday Sun

MAYOR TO TENEMENT CORPS.

HE TELLS THEM NOT TO GO AT THEIR WORK WITH A CLUB.

Molasses Catches More Files Than Vinegar 150 Inspectors in New Blue Uniforms and New Gillt Hadges Ready to Sally Out I pon the \$8,000 Tenement Mayor Low went to the headquarters of

he new Tenement House Department at Eighteenth street and Irving place vesterday morning and talked to the 150 new tene ment house inspectors thus far appointed f the 200 authorized by the provisions of the Charter under which the new depart ment was established on Jan. 1. The men sixty of whom came over from Brooklyn were all attired in their new blue uniforms with gilt buttons, and had their new badges on. The badges are of gilt with a rising sun depicted on them and over it the words

Tenement House Inspector." The men whom the Mayor address are to inspect 83,000 tenements, 47,000 of which are in Manhattan, and see that all sanitary regulations are complied with and that prostitution is excluded. The

Mayor said in his talk: Now, you will come in contact with two kinds of people with the landlords and with the tenants; and I would like to wree

TAILORS STRIKE STILL OV.

It's Their Summer Hollday, Says Marcus Marks Strike in Newark, Too. The Executive Committee of the Clothing Trade Association held a meeting vester-is forenoon at 13 Astor place, at which strike of the East Side tailors was discuss-

Marcus M. Marks, President of the Associa-tion, said to a Sun reporter last evening "The statements of the strike leaders that the contractors pay starvation wages when work is slack are untrue. There is less work, that is all. The strike is, in fact, the regular summer holiday for many of the strikers.

Over 600 United Garment Workers fused to work in Newark yesterday ma-ing pending an answer demanded in 15 to a demand for increased wages expected that many other tailors will the strike. They do not ask as muthe union schedule in this city calls for

Flint Glass Workers' Officers

WHERLING, W. Va., July 22. The Fif Glass Workers' convention came end this afternoon. President C. E. John Debbin and Assistant Seer 12 William J. clare were rejected. The re-convention will be held in Cincinnati

from the columns of THE SUN and THE EVING SUN. Readers of THE SUN find it the columns. — Adv.

The grown and he withis as m they taugh into 1 place They the was bushed bushed to the ward. The ward and n inner body clother as the